SEPTEMBER 13, 1770. NUMBER 1008.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN, *Auguſt* 20, 1770.

HAVING obſerved in your Gazette, of the 9th of Auguſt laſt, a very curious cuſtomer of yours, I cannot help recommending it to you to nurſe him a little with ſome encouragement; for although, in that paper, you ſeem only to afford him a place by way of an inſtance of that *barrenneſs* for which you had juſt before been apologizing to your readers, I muſt think that ſuch a genius will help you out in many a dead lift, occaſioned either by *late arrivals* or the *emptineſs of the northern prints*: For, if you look well into that performance, you will find this friend of yours ready to enter the liſt in diſputing as to the probable moveability of the leſſer or the greater bodies in the formation of the univerſe, provided any one would engage upon a ſubject ſo long ago and ſo rationally ſettled in the world; which, to be ſure, would afford matter enough for many a ſupplement, though but in the bare repetition of the learned arguments of others. He ſquibs it at C. R's having given the leaſt idea of velocity to the ſeven ſtars; becauſe, by Copernicus, and all who follow his ſyſtem, they are held as fixed in the heavens; and from thence becomes very anxious for ſomething of a table of that velocity, according to the *philoſophy of* 1769. I believe the ſame Copernicus has alſo *fixed the Sun* in the middle, or very near the centre, of his ſyſtem; but in order to accommodate the eye of any beholder upon this globe, the common parlance of the ſun's riſing, his ſetting, his travelling through all the ſigns of the zodiack, which art and imagination have allotted him for an ecliptick, or path, and even his velocity in that ecliptick to or from either tropick, has been admitted long before 1769, probably from the moſt ancient or Pythagorean philoſophy, which Copernicus (according to the really learned) had evidently only revived, againſt the errours of the Ptolemaick ſyſtem, that had crept in with ſome ſhow of reaſon; all which ſeeming motions, in ſpeaking and writing, are given to the ſun, although they are only effected by the motions of the earth. And I muſt think the great Newton, in ſome ſort, ſupports C. R's expreſſion, when, in his comparative aſtronomy (perhaps to prove the ſun's revolution on its centre, or the earth on its own axis and round the ſun) he ſuppoſes an eye placed on the ſurface of that luminary, fixed as he held it, as the firſt principle of all his reaſoning; for there he tells us that to an eye ſo placed even all the fixed ſtars, as well as the planets, will ſeem to revolve from eaſt to weſt. But poſſibly the idea of velocity makes no part of Sir Iſaac's revolutions with A. B. and this your friend. However, to oblige the Gentleman with ſomething of a table of the velocity of theſe equally fixed bodies, dear Purdie, be pleaſed to make him a preſent of one of your almanacks, unleſs you ſhould be afraid that the cork of his bottle ſhould fly out at the accidental omiſſion of the tens in part of the column for the ſun's ſetting in this month. But I ſee (what I did not care to take notice of before) that the punctum of ridicule, both in your cuſtomer's principal, A. B. and himſelf, is chiefly intended againſt the manner of C. R's expreſſing the ratio between the viſible velocity of the ſeven ſtars, and that of laſt year's comet "*as* 1 *is to* 3," inſtead of as 3 is to 1. Until I read ſo much witty learning about it I always concluded that if a moving body, A, ſhould, bear the proportion of one third of the motion of B, in any given time, that the ratio of 1 to 3, or 3 to 1, would be certainly reciprocal for the determining the velocity of either, by whichſoever of them the time and diſtance of motion could really be known; and if by the earth's diurnal rotation round its axis the eye of any beholder upon the ſurface of this globe can ſeemingly aſcertain the riſing and ſetting of theſe ſeven ſtars, or any other fixed body, the ſpace of time between ſuch riſing and ſetting muſt, to common ſenſe, ſhow the velocity in the diſtance moved by them. And as the diſtance from the eaſtern to the weſtern horizon muſt be equal to both the moving bodies in the ſame courſe of progreſſion, the ſeven ſtars moving only one third as faſt as the comet did laſt year in that equal diſtance, muſt give all the ratio that could be required to aſcertain the velocity of that comet on that particular night. How then has that expreſſion of 1 to 3 almoſt burſt this partneriſhip wit bottle, which this principal, A. B. and his follower, have been ſo many years employed in filling? But perhaps I may be miſtaken; this A. B. has no *follower*, nor *fellow* in this country, but he has now only put on his other dreſs, the ruſty c——k, which I think I have ſeen him in before, even in your Gazette, Gentlemen. If ſo, I really beg his pardon; for ſuch a running ſore of wit, without any laudable digeſtion for a mere age, ſhould not have been tampered with, even by an endeavour to cleanſe and fit it for a poſſible healing, becauſe many ulcers have certainly been rendered cancerous by ſuch the officious kindneſs of others. And indeed I confeſs that I ought to have taken the hint when I ſhowed C. R. the paper which I intended to ſend to Rind; for he told me, with much gravity, that I ſhould only raiſe the old *drone in the hive*, who although but a mere *gallant* to the Queen of the ſociety, and as ſuch not bleſſed by nature with a *ſting*, the ſure characteriſtick of a *honey making* bee, yet as the reſt of the members of that hive did not think proper to *lug him out* when they *took him by the ſhoulders*, according to the cuſtom of bees after the work of impregnation was finiſhed, he would fly out ſome day or other upon me with a very offenſive noiſe, though otherwiſe but a harmleſs buzzing about. I cannot ſay how far my advice may be agreeable; but, Gentlemen, do not you think that A. B. and all ſuch, had better read their performances before one of Moliere's judges, *an old woman?* For if pure nature can laugh or ſmile at any thing it muſt be the beſt ſtandard in the world to determine the taſte of the *vulgar by*; and ſhould no approbation of it be traced in her muſcles, if they muſt notwithſtanding print it, as there ſeems to be an *aſs always ready at hand*, they might, like the Frenchman, introduce him to trot and bray acroſs the ſtage, and by the oddity of one ſcene eaſily make up for the ſtupidity of the other. However, after this letter to you, Gentlemen, my future friendſhip to him ſhall only extend to the making ſome intereſt for a cell to be aſſigned him in that *roomy building* to be erected near Williamſburg; for it may very probably happen that ſuch a conſtant bent in diſpoſition to explode or flaſh off a little wit, againſt what others ſhall ſay or write, will, in time, ſo far affect the whole nervous ſyſtem as to diſorder the brain.

The readers of my paper in Rind, upon which your cuſtomer has really, according to his *accuſtomed perverſion* and *miſrecital* of words and ſentiments, given abundance of his own laugh, will readily recollect that I addreſſed that paper principally to the expert in aſtronomy, for their kind information; never thinking that either A. B. or his feigned chum, would fancy themſelves in that ſphere of knowledge. No, certainly, the ſtars themſelves muſt firſt *grow dim with age* before they can be numbered amongſt ſuch conſtellations; for whatever capacity might do, ſuch natural defects in temper muſt forever overbalance any proficiency whatever. A real aſtronomer, no doubt, from ſuch an opportunity of enjoying that additional happineſs obtained by his knowledge, the communicating it to his fellow creatures, as well as contemplating the wonderful order and diſpoſition of the great Creator, I perſuade myſelf would, in ſome friendly manner, have ſet me right in what I might have been miſtaken, eſpecially where I really profeſſed to have no complete knowledge (which it ſeems your friend repreſents as an affected diffidence) and perhaps ſuch a one would have been ſatisfied with the accidental poſſible directions by which common ſenſe might communicate a diſcovery not then taken notice of; but this worthy cuſtomer of yours laments that I had no obſervatory, and therefore recommends the determining with accuracy the quantity of the arches ſuppoſed from the perpendicular point to the ſeveral horizons. Perhaps, if that Gentleman will ſtick ſomething like a ſtile, or upright ſpindle, in his own *gourd*, and from thence imagine a circle to be ſwept by a hoe to the extreme boundary of his eye ſight, as the concave of the heavens muſt be contributing to make that boundary, he will be ſupplied with all the ſeveral horizons that his inquiry could wiſh for; as every ſuppoſed radius muſt produce its horizon; and if he allows both thoſe circles (that of his own eye upon a plane or ſuperficies, and that of the heavens) to be equal in degrees to what aſtronomers call a great circle, he will have his quantities of every arch from that perpendicular point to the horizon given him as certainly as if a radius had been really deſcribed from that centre to that boundary of his eye, and a real perpendicular had been raiſed.

B—— E——.

PARIS, *June* 19.

WE have an account from Lyons of a very tragical affair that lately happened in that city. A young couple having conceived a violent affection for each other, and not being able to obtain their parents conſent to marry, formed the extravagant reſolution of conſtituting a kind of chapel, and dreſſing up an altar, before which they were reciprocally to ſwear eternal fidelity to each other, and then to blow out their brains, all which they executed. It is added that they carried their romantick notions ſo far as to purchaſe a dagger to accompliſh their purpoſe, if the piſtols had failed. The lad was the ſon of a fencing maſter, and the girl the daughter of a wealthy innkeeper.

HAGUE, *June* 22. By the return made by the officers of the police, there appears to have been 1118 perſons killed in the crowd at the fireworks at Paris on the marriage of the Dauphin.

VERONA, *June* 1. All the letters from the Morea agree that though the Turkiſh army is more numerous than the laſt campaign, and well provided with every thing, the Divan ſeemed much inclined to a peace; but that the Grand Seignior remained unchangeable in his reſolution of trying the event of the approaching campaign.

All the letters from the Morea agree that the deſolation and pillage increaſe there; that ſince the carnage at Patras the Greeks had vengeance for the blood of their nation which had been ſhed, while the Turks, on their ſide, deſtroyed with fire and ſword every thing in thoſe places of which they made themſelves maſters.

PETERSBURG, *May* 29. Three or four hundred men of Preobazinſki's regiment of guards have put themſelves in march, within theſe few days, for Revel, where they are to embark on board the veſſels fitted out there, and which, with thoſe at Cronſtadt, are deſtined to ſecond the operations of the Empreſs's fleet in the Levant. This ſquadron will be commanded by Vice Admiral Arf, who has lately paſſed into this ſervice from that of Denmark.

ANCONA, *May* 30. Advices from the Morea bring that on the 4th of this month the Turkiſh garriſon in the caſtle of Coron, after ſetting fire to a magazine of oil there, and then to the town, abandoned the place, cutting in pieces part of the inhabitants, and obliging the reſt to fly to Navarino, where Count Orlow, who has made it a place of arms, gives them all the aſſiſtance in his power.

OTRANTO, *May* 30. They write from the Levant that during the courſe of the preſent month the Ruſſian ſquadron under the command of Admiral Elphinſton landed on the Morea, and that eight Alexandrian veſſels of war, with a hundred ſmall Duleignote corſairs, had appeared off theſe parts. It is added that a Seraſkier has entered the Morea with an army of 3000 men, compoſed of different nations, and that as they advance they maſſacre all the Greeks capable of bearing arms, and ſell the women and children for ſlaves; laſtly, they expect ſoon to ſee a Turkiſh fleet in thoſe parts.

Confines of TURKEY, *May* 18. Letters from Conſtantinople ſay that the Grand Viziar's army, which conſiſts of 80,000 men, is to paſs the Danube without delay; that Ibrahim Pacha, who is at Jurjova, will act ſeparately, at the head of a body of 27,000 men; and that another corps of 20,000 is ready at Vidin, who are deſtined to ſecure the convoys of proviſions.

Theſe letters add that the government has notified to all the foreign Miniſters that every veſſel, without exception, which ſhall paſs the Dardanelles, ſhall be viſited; and if any one ſhould attempt to paſs by ſtealth, that they ſhall inevitably be ſunk.

LONDON, *June* 18.

THE Dean of Weſtminſter is labouring hard with his Chapter to have Weſtminſter Abbey entirely beautified. By the original plan a ſpire was to have riſen on the nef of the ſaid cathedral, which would have exceeded that of Saliſbury ſeveral feet; but not having been finiſhed at the beginning, it is feared, on a ſurvey, the foundation will not bear a ſtone one; ſo it is imagined a wooden one, covered with copper, will take place, which will be a noble point of view from the adjacent country.

On Saturday laſt an elegant and ſuperb monument, erected to the memory of the late Admiral Tyrrel, was opened at Weſtminſter Abbey, and is eſteemed a moſt finiſhed piece. It repreſents the ſea giving up her dead on the day of the reſurrection, &c.

Saturday was tried before Dr. Butterſworth, in Doctors Commons, a cauſe between a Captain of a man of war and his wife, brought by the Captain for a divorce; which was granted, it being proved that the wife had had a child during his abſence, which ſhe had chriſtened by her maiden name.

Extract of a letter from Youlooin Yorkſhire, *May* 26.

"Laſt night a vaſt concourſe of people, chiefly Methodiſts, aſſembled together in a barn, from a report that a famous preacher would be there. They waited long, very patiently, expecting him. At length ſome, growing tired, were taking themſelves away, when a handſome Gentleman mounted the roſtrum, and preached from the following text, "give ſtrong drink unto him that is ready to periſh, and wine to thoſe that be of heavy hearts," Prov. xxxi. 5. 6. He preached above half an hour, and handled his ſubject very well. His concluſion was as remarkable as his text. Speaking of the unhappy diſtreſſed man in mind, or eſtate, he quoted the 7th verſe, "Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his miſery no more." This preacher proves to be a wine merchant in Lancaſhire, and it is ſaid he ſold a deal of wine and rum among the ſociety before he left them."

June 20. At five o'clock yeſterday morning (a day which will be ever mournfully recollected, not only by the citizens of this metropolis, but by the lovers of liberty wherever diſperſed) died the Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; the ſecond time Lord Mayor of the city of London, member in three Parliaments for the ſame, Alderman of Billingſgate ward, and Colonel of the white regiment of militia. His Lordſhip's illneſs is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by his walking in the rain, and ſitting afterwards in his wet clothes, which brought on a cold, that terminated in a fever. His Lordſhip was in great agonies all day yeſterday, and the major part of laſt night, being afflicted with a moſt violent hiccup, and ſtrong convulſions, until within a few minutes of his death. His Lordſhip's noble diſintereſtedneſs and intrepidity, as a patriot and a magiſtrate, will ever be remembered, with the utmoſt gratitude, to the lateſt poſterity.

Moſt publick perſonages have had ſome ſhades in their characters, which the invidious finger of malice has occaſionally marked; but in whatever point of view this excellent perſon may be looked at, he riſes, to our aſtoniſhment, the perfect finiſhed character. As a citizen, he was eminently decorated with the virtues of humanity and affability; as a ſenator, watchful over the rights and liberties of the people; and as a magiſtrate, unremittingly active in ſeeing thoſe rights and liberties legally executed. If his Lordſhip's character could want any additional luſtre, it was the manner of his death; for notwithſtanding his having a heavy cold on him (which he acquired by walking in his garden at Fonthill the day before) ſo attentive was he to diſcharge the important duty committed to his truſt, as chief magiſtrate of this city, that he travelled a hundred miles in one day, which increaſed his cold to a rheu-

attick fever, and thereby terminated the life of a man whose character will ever be held in the moſt honourable and grateful remembrance.

The greateſt part of the Livery of London, and moſt of the citizens, will go into mourning on the very melancholy occaſion of the death of their chief magiſtate, whom they ardently loved and honoured when living, and now lament him dead.

By the much lamented death of the Lord Mayor a vacancy is likewiſe made of a repreſentative in Parliament for this city. George Bellas, Eſq; a Gentleman diſtinguiſhed as a friend of liberty, perfectly acquainted with the rights of the citizens, and of true independent principles, has been prevailed upon to offer his ſervices to his fellow citizens on this occaſion; and we hear there is little doubt of his ſucceſs.

In conſequence of the above melancholy event precepts were this morning iſſued for the Aldermen to meet Sir Robert Ladbroke, the ſenior Alderman of this city, at Guildhall, this day, at one o'clock, to conſider of a ſucceſſour to the chair for the remainder of the year.

Mr. Alderman Trecothick is talked of to ſucceed to the office of Lord Mayor for the remainder of the year; and it is thought, if that Gentlemin perſeveres in his preſent noble principles of patriotiſm, that he will be rechoſen for the next year alſo.

We hear that the late Lord Mayor has, by his laſt will, left the Earl of Chatham 40,000 l. in money, and 1000 l. per annum Jamaica currency.

By private letters from Gibraltar we are aſſured that there is the greateſt reaſon to imagine the Spaniards are meditating ſome great ſtroke, as they have not only farmed the port of Tangiers of the Moors for 50,000 dollars, but have agreed with the Emperour of Morocco to farm Tetuan and Larach, provided no Engliſh ſhips ſhall be allowed to trade to thoſe ports.

They write from Copenhagen that from the frequent aſſembly of the council, and the continual return of couriers between that Court and Berlin, it is conjectured ſome buſineſs, of a very important nature, is upon the point of being negotiated; and a report is current that his Daniſh Majeſty will very ſoon take part with the Ruſſians, in the preſent war with the Turks.

It is ſaid that the Earl of March has beſpoke 15,000 l. worth of diamonds for his intended bride, Lady Harriot Stanhope, daughter to the Earl of Harrington; and that a ſtomacher, worth 8000 l. is alſo making for her Ladyſhip.

A Gentleman was obſerving the other day to the preſent firſt Lord of the Treaſury, that he was ſurpriſed that Colonel Barre, who was ſo poor a miniſterial man, ſhould be ſo powerful when he became an oppoſer of government; but the Premier anſwered that he was not ſurpriſed at it at all, for a man might make a great figure in breaking windows who would make but a very indifferent glazier, was he ſet to mend them.

By a private letter from Ireland we are informed that Earl Percy, on his arrival at Limerick, preſented all his officers with ſilver ſwords, gorgets, and ſword knots, and to every meſs of ſoldiers 5s. and on the day of his regiment leaving Limerick he gave every man a day's pay to aſſiſt them on their march, and they had ale delivered to them when they halted, at a pint each man. His Lordſhip has ordered all his non commiſſioned officers to practiſe writing, and he himſelf daily inſpects their ſchools. The men of merit wear a medal at their breaſt of ſilver or braſs, according to the time of their good conduct.

The bed of ſtate in which her Majeſty ſat up at the chriſtening of the young Princeſs, on Sunday evening laſt, was pink lined with white ſarcenet on the teſter, the curtains were green with gold fringe, and the ſheets of the fineſt holland, trimmed with Bruſſels point, and the counterpane was white ſatin, embroidered with gold and ſilver.

We are informed that the whole expenſe of the new palace at Richmond, which is to be no more than a lodge, will not exceed the ſum of 20,000 l.

On Monday night there was a riot at the Theatre Royal in the Haymarket, on account of the manager's deſiring, in conſequence of the illneſs of one of the performers, to play the farce of Miſs in her Teens, inſtead of the Padlock, which had been previouſly adverti'ed. The clamour was very great, and Mr. Roſs and Mr. Dancer came out ſucceſſively to make proper apologies on the occaſion; but it was ſtill inſiſted on that the Padlock ſhould be repreſented, which was alleged to be impoſſible, becauſe of Mrs. Jewell's indiſpoſition. Thus the endeavours to obtain a repreſentation of the opera on the ſide of the audience, and the attempts to ſubſtitute the farce in its ſtead, on the part of the houſe, continued until half an hour after eleven o'clock, when the people gradually withdrew, and neither of the pieces were performed.

The Earl of Chatham rides out every day a few miles round his ſeat at Hayes in Kent, and enjoys as good a ſtate of health as he has done for theſe ſeven years paſt.

Letters are received at Vienna, from Conſtantinople, by which we learn that the Ruſſians evacuated Buchareſt the 25th of March laſt; that they carried their whole park of artillery along with them, and left their ſick, amounting to 600, behind them. It is added that they took the road to Moldavia, and it is thought their deſign is to abandon Wallachia. According to theſe letters, the Porte has appointed the Serdar Manolaki Vaivode of that city, and has granted the inhabitants of the country an exemption from taxes for five years. Theſe franchiſes, and theſe encouragements, have brought the people together from all quarters, and have prevailed upon thoſe who had abandoned their farms to return to cultivate their lands. It is computed that the number who have returned amount to 20,000 families.

The republick of Venice take all poſſible care to keep the iſles in the Levant (belonging to it) in ſubjection, in order that the Porte may have no reaſon to think they have any good underſtanding with Ruſſia; for which reaſon they have deſpatched two men of war with troops to Cefalonia, who have landed in that iſland, where the effects of Count Metaxa, and of the other iſlanders who followed him to the Morea, have been confiſcated.

Letters from Paris ſpeak highly of a new inſtrument lately invented there by Mr. Carpentier for drawing teeth. This inſtrument is ſaid to want no other ſkill in the operator than juſt to place it, and keep it ſhut; the inſtrument itſelf does all the reſt, and never loſes hold until the tooth required to be drawn is effectually diſplaced.

On Sunday Mr. Smith, deputy cloſet keeper at the Chapel Royal, in taking off the ornaments of his Majeſty's ſtate chair found therein a diamond of great value, which he immediately delivered to his Majeſty, and received a handſome preſent.

Laſt Wedneſday a fed ox from Coldſtream, in the Merſe, was brought to the publick market at Edinburgh for ſale. He is near ſix feet high, and every way proportionable. He is ſuppoſed to weigh 750 ſtone, and is valued at fifty guineas.

On Friday laſt a boy named Etteridge, of Hornſey, aged twelve, and John Harris, a pariſh boy, aged ſeven, ſeeing a bird's neſt in a tree, at a place called Churchyard Bottom, between Highgate and Muſwell Hill, and going to climb for the ſame, one of their feet gave way on the ground at the bottom thereof; and looking for the cauſe, found two ſmall band boxes, one larger than the other, in the ground, covered up. The little boy opened the leſſer, which contained twenty eight guineas, the great boy ſeized the larger, which was full of guineas likewiſe, which broke in taking up. The boy then filled his breeches pockets and his hands full, and carried them home to his family, who refuſe to diſcover the ſum found.

June 22. The Court ordered precepts for a Common Hall this day for the election of a Lord Mayor for the remainder of the year, when it is believed the Aldermen Trecothick and Croſby will be returned, for the Court of Aldermen to make choice of one to ſucceed their late excellent magiſtrate.

Laſt night, at a numerous meeting of the Livery at the Paul's Head tavern, Cateaton ſtreet, it was unanimouſly reſolved that the Aldermen who acted in the Courts of Aſſiſtants of the Grocers and Goldſmiths, when the Livery's petition and remonſtrance were cenſured, have no future claim to city honours; and it being ſuggeſted that Sir Henry Bankes was a grocer, it was reſolved to ſupport Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; and Braſs Croſby, Eſq; the Aldermen next in turn, that the Court of Aldermen may chooſe which ſhall be the Lord Mayor the remainder of the year.

We hear the Livery of London are determined to chooſe George Bellas, Eſq; their repreſentative in Parliament, in the room of Mr. Beckford, conſidering it as the greateſt mark of reſpect to the deceaſed to chooſe him whom the late Lord Mayor ſo highly approved, and whom, of all others, he would have wiſhed for his ſucceſſour.

Yeſterday his Majeſty came from Richmond to St. James's, when there was a Council, but no Drawing Room.

Her Majeſty did not come to town yeſterday from Richmond, nor will ſhe appear at St. James's until Thurſday next.

Tueſday evening an expreſs was deſpatched from the Earl of Hillſborough's houſe, in Hanover ſquare, to his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. at Hampſtead, in conſequence of which his Excellency came to town the next morning, and had a long conferrence with his Lordſhip on affairs ſuppoſed to relate to his government.

A private letter from the Hague intimates that a loan of three millions is now negotiating in Holland for the Empreſs of Ruſſia, at five per cent.

On Wedneſday General Paoli ſet out for the ſeat of the Earl of Exeter, at Burleigh, in Northamptonſhire, where a grand entertainment was yeſterday given to many of the Nobility, &c.

On Wedneſday night letters were received at the Queen's palace from her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

It is ſaid a certain financier has it in agitation to tax a neceſſary of life, not before taxed, by which it is ſuppoſed 300,000 l. will be raiſed annually.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax took the oaths, before the Lords Commiſſioners of the Seals, in the Court of Chancery, in order to qualify himſelf for his place as Lord Privy Seal.

Wedneſday Hans Stanley, Eſq; Cofferer to his Majeſty, took the oaths at Weſtminſter to qualify himſelf for Governour of the Iſle of Wight.

The States General have given orders for their ſettlements in the eaſt to be put in a poſture of defence, from which it is conjectured ſome extraordinary affairs are on the carpet.

The Court of Madrid have ſent advices over land to the Manilas, with particular inſtructions to the commanders of the galleons which are to come home this next ſeaſon.

The Earl of Delawar has, by order from the King, commanded all the troops of horſe and horſe grenadier guards to be on Wimbledon common on Tueſday next, where they will be reviewed by their Majeſties. The clothing and appointments are new, and very magnificent; and the troops are completed with very fine horſes, with long tails.

Mr John Hatfield, who died laſt Monday, at his houſe in Glaſshouſeyard, Alderſgate, aged 102, was a ſoldier in the reign of William and Mary, and the perſon who was tried and condemned by a court martial for falling aſleep on his duty upon the terras at Windſor. He abſolutely denied the charge againſt him, and ſolemnly declared that he heard St. Paul's clock ſtrike thirteen, the truth of which was much doubted by the court, becauſe of the great diſtance; but whilſt he was under ſentence of death affidavit was made by ſeveral perſons that the clock actually did ſtrike thirteen inſtead of twelve, whereupon he received his Majeſty's pardon. The above his friends cauſed to be engraved on his plate, to ſatisfy the world of the truth of a ſtory which has been much doubted, though he had often confirmed it to many Gentlemen, and a few days before his death told it to ſeveral of his neighbours. He enjoyed his ſight and memory to the day of his death.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 30.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Auguſt 24. Virginia Packet, Thomas Pitt, from Bermuda, in ballaſt.

Sept. 3. Innermay, William Laughton, from Oporto, in ballaſt.

5. Martha, John Briſtrown, from Africa, with 148 ſlaves, and 400 lbs. of ivory.

7. Jean and Peggy, Walter Nimmo, from Leith, in ballaſt.

7. Betſey, Crowell Hatch, from London, with European goods.

7. Induſtry, Arthur Sinclair, from Barbados, with 59 hhds. of rum, 16 hhds. 2 tierces, and 20 barrels of ſugar, and 8 negroes.

10. Betſey, Henry Minſon, from New York, with 13 hhds. of rum, 3 ploughs, 2 barrels and 1 box of cod fiſh, 14 iron pots, 2 boxes of ſpermaceti candles, 12 boxes of chocolate, 4 boxes of ſoap, 9 bundles of ſarſaparilla, 12 bundles of leather, 6 axes, 12 pans, and 4 iron pots.

12. Brunſwick, Alexander M'Larty, from Greenock, with European goods.

Cleared.

Auguſt 13. Jenny, Thomas Woodford, for London, with 477 hhds. of tobacco, 4 hhds. and 2 bundles of ſkins, 55 caſks of ginſeng, 20 tuns of pig iron, and 12,000 ſtaves.

18. Lucy, William Du Val, for Philadelphia, with 1000 buſhels of coal, and 8 tuns of hemp.

20. Endeavour, James Stewart, for Boſton, with 235 buſhels of wheat, and 6 hhds. of tobacco.

27. True Briton, John Atkinſon, for Liverpool, with 450 hhds. of tobacco, 1 hhd. of ſkins, ten tuns of pig iron, 10,000 lock ſtocks, 2 caſks of pewter and copper, 8000 ſtaves, and 2000 feet of boat boards.

31. Golden Fleece, George Goodſely, for London, with 300 hhds. of tobacco, 7500 ſtaves, 18 dozen of handſpikes, and 4 cords of billet wood.

Sept 3. Anne & Mary, William Power, for London, with 294 hhds. of tobacco, 2 hhds. of ſkins, 1 hhd. of bees wax, 9000 ſtaves, and 20 tuns of pig iron.

3. Polly, John Gregory, for Newbury, with 3 hhds. of tobacco, and 50 barrels of tar, pitch, and turpentine.

3. Planter, John Cawſey, for Briſtol, with 495 hhds. of tobacco, 20 tuns of pig iron, and 11,000 ſtaves.

4. Induſtry, Stripling Coſby, for Barbados, with 5 hhds. of tobacco, 90 barrels of pork, 609 buſhels of corn, 4 barrels of lard, 76,400 ſhingles, 4000 hhd. ſtaves, 500 pieces of hhd. heading, 12,825 hhd. hoops, 1 hhd. of hams, and 5 boxes of candles.

8. Rogers, William Benſon, for Whitehaven, with 201 hhds. of tobacco, 1000 feet of pine plank, 3700 ſtaves, 141 lbs. of indigo, 1 bag of cotton, and 5 tuns of pig iron.

Advertiſements.

EDENTON, *Sept.* 1, 1770.

IMPORTED in the *Matty*, Captain *Fox*, from *London*, laſt *April*, a caſe marked LHL in a piece, No. 6 containing PLAYING CARDS, which has not yet been heard off, but ſuppoſed to be lodged in ſome warehouſe about *Norfolk*. Whoever has ſuch a caſe in poſſeſſion, and will give notice to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon* where it is to be had, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

LOWTHER, HARDY, and LITTLE.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the* 17*th inſtant, before Mr.* James Mitchell's *door, in* York *town,*

THE following articles, *viz.* A new ſtore, near the town wharf; a large ſtore, and a ſmall dwelling-houſe, with two lots, in *Glouceſter* town; a large ſloop aſhore near *Sarah's* creek, with the materials that are aboard. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to Mr. *David Jameſon*, in *York* town.

JOHN THOMPSON.

To be SOLD, *perſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of* Iſaac Wilcocks, *deceaſed, on* Thurſday *the* 18*th of* October *next, in the lower end of* Middleſex *county,*

ALL the ſaid *Wilcocks*'s eſtate, conſiſting of a tract of fine level LAND, containing 100 acres, joining the lands of Mr. *Churchill Jones* and others, two valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, ſtocks of CATTLE, *&c.* and all the HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above 20 s. the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

RICHARD JONES.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 27*th inſtant, for ready money, at Mr.* Riddlehurſt's, *in* Hampton,

A SCHOONER now on the ſtocks, which may be ready to launch in five or ſix week, 36 feet keel, 15 feet beam, and near 8 feet hold; ſhe is well calculated for the *Weſt India* or northward trade; and is taken, at the ſuit of *James Wallace Bailey*, to ſatisfy an execution againſt —— *Wootten*'s eſtate.

EDWARD HURST, deputy ſheriff.

N. B. If any perſon has a claim againſt the ſaid veſſel, he muſt make it appear before or on the day of ſale, or ever after be excluded.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN, *Auguſt* 10, 1770.

FINDING thoſe ſheriffs which failed to ſettle with the Receiver General for his Majeſty's quitrents in the diſtricts committed to their charge *pointed out* (for ſuch is the phraſe) in a diſgraceful manner, in a *January* Gazette, and others ſubſequent, and being willing to avert, as far as I am intereſted in it, the infamy which ſeems intended to be thrown on individuals by that publication, I beg you will inſert in your Gazette the following facts, a juſt ſtate of which is due to a character, I hope, worth defending. If the publick is ſuppoſed to be little intereſted in my character, it is conceded, whether attacked or defended, but I am quite otherwiſe intereſted in it myſelf; and as the Gazettes are open to others for the notification of their private concerns, I preſume my own may find admittance.

During the confuſion occaſioned in the colony by the ſtamp act there was no ſheriff in *Buckingham*, and of courſe no collection, in 1766. Expecting to be appointed to the firſt ſheriffalty afterwards, and conſcious of the inſufficiency of my experience in the duties of that office, and of my conſtitution to ſupport its fatigues, that the taxes of *two years* were to be collected *in one year*, and that, from the neceſſitous circumſtances of the people, great rigours were to be exerciſed (in which I was unwilling to be inſtrumental) I applied for, and obtained, the late Governour's promiſe of exemption from it, provided Mr. *Benjamin Howard*, the next in the court's recommendation, would accept it. Mr. *Howard* agreed to do ſo, and ſent for a commiſſion for himſelf. The Governour's anſwer, to our ſurpriſe, incloſed a commiſſion for me, with inſtructions for a proſecution if I refuſed to qualify. My under ſheriff was much better informed than I was of the nature of a ſheriff's duty, was a perſon of good reputation, and gave undoubted ſecurity. Depending on his abilities, and aſſured the publick could ſuſtain no detriment, I interfered in no reſpect in the office, and *never received a farthing of the publick money.* At *the end of a year*, to wit in 1768, when I reſigned the commiſſion I was compelled to receive, it may eaſily be ſuppoſed a double collection was not completed. In a very few weeks *the ſub ſheriff died.* His death cauſed an unavoidable delay; but finding he had left *his principal ſecurities* (Mr. *B. Howard*, and Mr. *Perkins*) *his executors*, and that another executor was a Gentleman of a character than which it is difficult to ſuppoſe a better, and that both Mr. *Howard* and this Gentleman were, from the nature of the places they hold, much more capable of ſuperintending the collection than myſelf, I conceived the intereſt of the publick and my own quiet very well reconciled in leaving the matter entirely to their management. I have ſeen no reaſon to imagine myſelf miſtaken. On the appearance of the liſt, in *January*, I applied to Mr. *Howard* and the other Gentleman, that the buſineſs in queſtion (of which I was ſurpriſed to hear any thing farther) might be finally adjuſted. Their anſwers were that little remained in arrear, and all would be ſhortly ſatisfied, or to that purpoſe. Thoſe Gentlemen know, and I perſuade myſelf the publick will believe, I do not deſerve the cenſure of government.

Whenever the revenues are not collected the high ſheriffs are liable, but it is known that their non collection is ſeldom to be aſcribed to the high ſheriffs: They are the immediate victims, either if the collection be impracticable, if it be neglected, or if miſapplied. For my part, I cannot forbear declaring, in my own behalf, and in behalf of thoſe who ſhare, with me, the anguiſh of unmerited reproach, that it is illiberal, and below the gravity of government, to aggravate misfortune by inſult; and that it is quite ſufficient that an honeſt officer ſee his patrimony liable to ſubverſion, or perhaps ſubverted, without, at the ſame time, being expoſed to indignity *. It is acknowledged that in the ſeverity of that cenſorial paper there might be included a tenderneſs for the purſes of the ſtigmatized; it might increaſe their ſedulity to extricate themſelves from their difficulties, and I do not queſtion in the leaſt but ſuch was the † motive of the correction. Let thoſe who feel the force of the obligation expreſs their gratitude.

I flattered myſelf, after the repeated publication of the liſts of ſheriffs was at length concluded, we might take breath, and conſole ourſelves (ſuch of us as were not culpable) with our innocence. The name of Mr. *Howard* was inſerted by miſtake in the liſt of deficient ſheriffs. In the paragragh of Mr. *Rind*'s and your Gazette (*June* 11*th*) which corrects that errour, we are again characterized *delinquents*. *How long is this to continue? Does Mr. Howard* diſtinguiſh us too by that appellation, ſo comprehenſive of whatever fills the interval between the ſlighteſt omiſſion of duty and the greateſt villainy? If ſo, it will appear, from what is above mentioned, that the term is as applicable to himſelf as to any body, no perſon being more intereſted and engaged, both as my under ſheriff's ſecurity and executor, to have completed the collection. But the truth of the caſe is that neither he, nor any perſon concerned, deſerves blame; ſince the collection, as I am informed, and believe, could not be ſooner effected. Or do the Printers, of their own movement, chooſe to eccho the phraſeology of the *January* liſt? Why then, they may comfort themſelves in the reflection of having taken more than requiſite liberty with the reputations of nine in ten of the perſons they intend.

P. S. I am well aware, after all I have ſaid, that perſons may be found who will not ſcruple to call my defence an evaſion. They will aſk, why did you not order your ſub ſheriff to diſtrain, without allowing a moment's reſpite? Becauſe there would have been no purchaſers for the effects diſtrained. Why, at the expiration of your office, did you not move againſt your ſub ſheriff, and his ſecurities? Becauſe it is out of my nature to do miſchief for miſchief's ſake; becauſe I choſe to imitate the laudable example of that delinquent, the Receiver General, who did not, by moving againſt me, effect my ruin, or compel me to avert it by the ruin of others. I ſuppoſe both may plead the mild ſpirit of our government, repugnant to the deſtruction of individuals without neceſſity; a ſpirit which can never deſerve cenſure but when, warped by fraud, it connives at the diverſion of the publick money for the purpoſes of private emolument.

ROBERT BOLLING, jun.

* *By that conduct government either brings itſelf into a conteſt with private perſons (who have a right of vindication) a thing ridiculous; or, if a vindication be well ſupported, appears to have been unwarrantably free with the honours of people under its own protection, a vindication, the better it is, the more it muſt offend. Then the more innocent men are the more obnoxious to government; then good ſubjects live under a prejudice of government againſt them, by the ſole fault of the government. It is thus abſurdity leads to injuſtice. But what more could a humane government (after ſuch a publication as that of* January) *deſire, than to appear to have acted abſurdly, and beneath its own gravity? The high ſheriffs were juſtices, appointed by itſelf, to preſide in the county courts; they hold thoſe courts during their ſheriffalty. Is it honourable to government to have choſen ſo miſerably as to think itſelf obliged to expoſe 40 or 50 of them, at one time, to publick diſgrace? Or is it reputable to the colony, or the government, that they ſhould deſerve ſuch treatment? Moreover, could it be ſuppoſed that all were in one predicament? Was it not morally ſure that ſome were blameleſs, ſome unhappy, others negligent, and few, if any, criminal. But, admitting there were, ought all to have been huddled together in one promiſcuous and undiſtinguiſhed cenſure? It is true it was impoſſible to know all their circumſtances to a nicety, but it was very poſſible to forbear any thing reproachful to their characters.*

† *It appears, from the piece itſelf, that the names of the ſheriffs were expoſed out of malice and revenge; a ſentiment worthy of ſome underling clerk, to whom I ſuppoſe it belongs, and who miſtook the meaning of his ſuperiours.*

HAVING reaſon to believe that a great number of people will be deterred from coming to *Bermuda Hundred*, to the ſale of the two ſhips cargoes of SLAVES advertiſed by us to be on the 20th inſtant (*Sept.*) on account of Meſſ. *Carter & Trents* negroes being advertiſed to be ſold there, that have had the ſmallpox, we therefore give this notice that the above mentioned two ſhips, with their ſlaves, are removed to *Oſborne*'s warehouſe, on *James* river, about nine miles above *Bermuda Hundred*, and ten from *Peterſburg*, at which place the ſale will begin on the 20th inſtant, as formerly advertiſed, and continue until all are ſold.

2 JOHN LAWRENCE, } and Co.
WILLIAM CALL, }

DAVID DICKINSON (now living on a plantation of Mr. *Auguſtine Smith*'s, in *Glouceſter* county, on *Pianketank* river) would be glad to ſerve any Gentleman as an OVERSEER, which buſineſs he has followed ſeveral years, to the ſatisfaction of ſeveral Gentlemen who have employed him. Any Gentleman inclinable to employ him is deſired to write to him at the above mentioned place, and he will immediately wait upon him to know his terms.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on *Friday* the 24th of *Auguſt*, a middle ſized light gray mare, branded on the near buttock with three dots, only one of which appears, and that in a white ſpot; ſhe paces well, has a remarkable ſmall foot, and had a ſore, called a ſtickfaſt, on her near ſide. Alſo a ſnaffle bridle, a neck band, and ſilver claſps, with the initials H. B. cut in each part. They are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by one *John King* (or *Robinſon*) who about that time diſappeared; he is a ſhort well made man, about 20 years of age, of a brown complexion, and wore his hair, which was brown, but may have cut it off, as he had a brown wig with him. He had on a white *Virginia* cotton coat and breeches, white waiſtcoat and ſtockings, and had cloth, of a brownish colour, with him, cut out for clothes, but unmade. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards *North Carolina*. Whoever will bring the ſaid mare, and other things, to me, in *Caroline* county, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, or in proportion for part of them. 2 HENRY BURK.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the ſubſcriber, the 24th of laſt month, a bright bay horſe, about ſix years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has no brand or mark that can be remembered, only his back had been ſore, and when he went away the hair was not grown on it. He was bought of Mr. *Ayſcough*, in *Williamſburg*, by Mr. *Joſeph Doody*. Whoever conveys the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have 20 s. reward. 1 JOSEPH EGLETON.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Cheſterfield* county, on *Saturday* the 13th of *Auguſt*, a negro woman that cannot tell her owner's name. She is tall, of a yellow complexion, and has ſcarce any clothing. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and fetch her away.

JAMES BALL, Jailor.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, branded on the near buttock O X, is docked, and the hair of her tail has been cut off; ſhe had a piece of rope about her neck. Alſo a ſorrel horſe colt, about two years old, neither cut, dockt, nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed; the mare to 15 l. and the colt to 5 l. RICHARD JONES.

THOSE who have the HALF ACRE *prizes in Col.* BYRD's *lottery, No* 293, 294, 295, 296, *and* 297, *to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printer of this paper.*

For SALE, *and may be* ENTERED *upon immediately,*

THE capital prize in Col. *Byrd*'s lottery, conſiſting of a DOUBLE FORGE and GRISTMILL on *James* river, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the uſe of the landing, the canal, which affords a never failing ſtream, with ten feet on each ſide, and two thouſand acres of land, the fartheſt part of which is not more than two miles from the forge. All the works were built in the year 1765, and are now in good repair. The mill has been well accuſtomed for theſe ſixty years paſt, and is worth at leaſt 200 l. a year. The land is eſtimated to be as good as any high land on *James* river, and the ſituation of it and the works inferiour to none in the colony. There not being above 150 acres of the land cleared, and moſt part of it well timbered, renders it ſtill more valuable. If not ſold privately between this and the 5th of *November* next, it will then be expoſed to publick ſale, before the *Raleigh* tavern. The terms, which will be reaſonable, any perſon may be acquainted with, in the mean time, by applying to me in *Williamſburg*, or directing a line for me, to be left at the Poſt Office; and the land and works viewed, at any time, by applying to Mr. *Thomas Bowen*, who reſides upon the premiſes. Tf HENRY MORSE.

To be SOLD *at* Bermuda Hundred, *on* Friday *the* 14*th Inſtant,*

A HUNDRED and FIFTY ONE healthy

choice SLAVES.

THESE Negroes have had the ſmallpox, but have been well for ſeveral weeks, and they are now removed two miles from the ſhip. We aſſure the publick that we believe there is no danger in catching the infection from them, as we have had them all ſhaved, waſhed, and new clothes put about them. We would not for any conſideration be inſtrumental in ſpreading this infectious diſtemper in the colony; for two of us, and our families, have not had the ſmallpox. We therefore hope that thoſe gentlemen who want to purchaſe ſlaves will attend our ſale. Merchants notes and orders will be received.

CARTER & TRENTS.

N. B. One Negro is now ſick. Thoſe that we are not certain have had the ſmallpox are kept on board, and will be inoculated.

We the ſubſcribers, two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, do certify that the above mentioned ſlaves were examined, in our preſence, one by one, by a Gentleman of the phyſical profeſſion of this colony, who is well acquainted with the ſmallpox, as alſo by Captain John Clifton; *and we do aſſure the publick that great part of them were inoculated, and had the ſmallpox at ſea, and the others bear evident marks of having had it in Africa. Thoſe that we had the leaſt reaſon to think had not had the ſmallpox were immediately ſent on board the ſhip. Given under our hands, this* 31*ſt day of* Auguſt, 1770. 2 JOHN HYLTON,
JOHN SCOTT.

AS I intend for *Great Britain* ſoon, all perſons who have any demands againſt me are deſired to make them known, that they may receive payment. Thoſe who are indebted to me, I expect, will be ſpeedy in their payments. —I have a very good WHARF, with convenient WARE-HOUSES, which I would leaſe for a term of years; alſo ſeveral good DWELLING HOUSES in the borough, and two PLANTATIONS on *Tanner*'s creek. And I have, for ſale, a quantity of EUROPEAN and WEST INDIA GOODS, ſundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and ten very likely SLAVES, for ready money. 1 WILLIAM ORANGE.

ALL perſons who have books belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *Randolph Holt*, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them immediately, to Meſſ. *Purdie & Dixon*, who will convey them to the adminiſtrator. Of the many books miſſing are *Anſon*'s voyages, Reflections on Politeneſs, 2 volumes, 4th and 6th volumes of The Spectator, a volume of *Rabelais*'s works, *Hervey*'s Meditations, and the 2d volume of *Swift*'s Miſcellanies.

JOHN HOLT.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED, *and entered upon immediately,*

A HOUSE on the road leading to the Capitol landing, with all neceſſary outhouſes, a good well in the yard, and a garden well paled in.——For terms apply to WILLIAM PEARSON.

To be SOLD *at private ſale,*

SEVEN hundred ACRES of LAND, on *Chowan* river, about twelve miles from *Edenton*, on the weſt ſide of the river. There is an exceeding good herring fiſhery belonging to it, and it is a very pleaſant ſituation; the river about two miles and a half over, and very convenient for a ferry. At *Halifax*, on the 8th day of OCTOBER next, ſeveral country born SLAVES will be ſold, for ready money.

CULLEN POLLOK.

Juſt arrived from AFRICA, *the ſhip* MARTHA, JOHN BISBROWN *commander, with about two hundred choice healthy*

SLAVES,

THE ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Thurſday* the 20th inſtant (*Sept.*) and continue until all are ſold.

1 JOHN LAWRENCE, } and Co.
WILLIAM CALL, }

N. B. Merchants notes will be received in payment.

On Friday *the* 28*th inſtant will be ſold on the premiſes, purſuant to the laſt will of* Nathaniel Maynard, *deceaſed,*

SIX hundred and forty acres of very good tobacco land in *Brunſwick* county, on both ſides *Sturgeon* creek, whereon are ſundry improvements, and to which an indiſputable title will be made. One hundred pounds to be paid down, and the credit for the remainder will be agreed on at the day of ſale. 4 The EXECUTORS.

TAKEN up, a likely bay horſe, four feet ten inches high, ten or twelve years old, with a blaze in his face, his hind feet white, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, is ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock with a heart. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l. THOMAS LIGON.

A SILVER Watch, found by a Negro, the owner may have by applying to the PRINTER, and paying for this advertisement.

PETERSBURG, *August* 20, 1770.

ON the morning of the 11th inſtant was miſſed (believed to be ſtolen) from *Stephen Hamlin's* plantation, four miles from *Peters's* bridge, over *Nottoway* river, *Suſſex*, a bright bay horſe, except one fore foot white, 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a hanging mane and ſwitched tail, is branded on the left buttock WB, and has been lately ſhod. At the ſame time a ſmall ſorrel horſe was miſſed. They, if ſtrayed, it is ſuppoſed will make in company for *Meherrin* or *Brunſwick*, where they were bred. Whoever delivers the bay horſe to *Matthew Jones*, at *Peters's* bridge, to *Glaiſter Hunnicutt* in *Suſſex*, or to me at *Edward Stabler's* in *Peterſburg*, will be paid 20s. if found within 20 miles, and on proof of greater diſtance, in proportion.

BENJAMIN RUSSEL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 29*th*, 1770.

AS *William Willis*, gunſmith, is gone from this city, and has left ſome GUNS and GUN LOCKS with me, the owners may have them on paying for the repairs; and if not very ſoon taken away, I ſhall put them up at vendue.

THOMAS BRAMMER.

On Monday *the* 24*th of* September *next will be* SOLD *at Mr.* Robert Cuningham's, *in* Mecklenburg *county, for ready money, bills of exchange, or merchants notes payable at the enſuing* OCTOBER *General Court.*

SIX very likely *Virginia* born NEGRO fellows. And on *Monday* the 1ſt of *October* next will be ſold, for ready money, at the houſe of Mr. *George Jefferſon*, in *Pittſylvania* county, 60 head of cattle, 12 horſes, and ſundry houſehold furniture, conveyed, by deed of truſt, from ſaid *Jefferſon*, to HENRY DELONY.

MECKLENBURG, *Auguſt* 16, 1770.

THE above NEGROES would have been ſold the 15th inſtant, as formerly adverti ſed, had I not a fine crop of tobacco growing that would have been loſt, and will now probably be ſaved by delaying the ſale. Thoſe that intend becoming purchaſers may depend on the ſlaves, and other effects, being ſold, agreeable to the above advertiſement.

G. JEFFERSON.

Juſt arrived from AFRICA.

200 choice SLAVES

in the brig ASTON, *John Cliſton* commander; the ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Thurſday* the 20th of *September*, and continue until all are ſold.

JOHN LAWRENCE, } and Co.
WILLIAM CALL, }

N. B. Merchants notes will be received in payment.

For SALE,

THE leaſe of a STORE and WARE-HOUSE in *Peterſburg*, extremely well ſituated for trade, being cloſe to the tobacco warehouſes, and convenient either for dry goods or wet. The terms may be known by applying to

6 WILLIAM BEATTIE.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the* 21*ſt of* November *next, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes,*

THREE thouſand acres of choice LAND in *Culpeper* county, on the *Robiſon* river, late the property of Colonel *Philip Rootes*. For the convenience of purchaſers, the land is laid off into lots, and will be either ſold in that manner or altogether. An undoubted title will be made to the purchaſer; and twelve months credit will be allowed, upon bond, with approved ſecurity, being given to the Gentleman that is to attend the ſale. 9

To be SOLD, *for ready money, to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the* 17*th of* September, *at* Alexandria, *being* Fairfax *court day*,

SEVENTEEN valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls. Among the number are three valuable forgemen, a ſawer, a Collier, a blackſmith, a carpenter, a miller, and a baker. There will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a tract of land lying on *Pimmett's* run, near the falls of *Potowmack*, containing about 400 acres, ſettled with four tenements, two of which are well improved with buildings. There is a good deal of meadow ground on the run, and bending on the ſame for two miles, well watered and timbered. The above ſlaves and land are part of the eſtate of *John Ballendine*, and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due to

4 HECTOR ROSS.

THE executors of the late Colonel *Charles Carter* having very great reaſon to believe that his Majeſty's aſſent to the laſt act of aſſembly, empowering them to ſell a part of the teſtator's lands, held in fee ſimple, for the diſcharge of his debts and legacies, will be very ſoon obtained, in order for their confirming ſuch ſales, they hereby give notice that the lands upon *Broad* run and *Kettle* run, formerly advertiſed, will be expoſed to ſale at Captain *Nevil's*, in *Fauquier* county, on *Monday* the 1ſt of *October*. Note, the executors are compelled to demand ready money for the ſales, or to make them upon a very ſhort credit upon good ſecurity. 7 The EXECUTORS.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of Mrs. *Todd's* paſture, near *Todd's* bridge, about the 1ſt of *June* laſt, a ſlender made black horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, one or both of his hind feet white, paces, trots, and gallops, very well, and branded on the near buttock T*S*. Whoever conveys the ſaid horſe to me, at *Todd's* bridge, ſhall have 20s. reward.

5l ADAM BENNETT.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, upon the premiſes, on* Thurſday *the* 27*th of* September, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day*,

THE valuable TRACT of LAND called *Tukeycoman's*, on *Pamunkey* river, in *King William* county, containing 600 acres of high land, and about 1000 acres of very valuable firm marſh, lying oppoſite to *Holt's*, which is a place much frequented by ſhipping, and within 2 or 300 yards of a fine landing on the ſaid river to build. The place is capable of great improvements, and the ſituation is beautiful. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in *April* next, and the remainder that time twelvemonth. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, upon giving bond, and approved ſecurity, to the mortgagees.

6

HANOVER town, JULY 25, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber having diſcontinued the ſtore kept by him in this town, requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him to ſettle their accounts immediately, by payment or otherwiſe. This advertiſement, together with the indulgence he has already given, will, he hopes, ſave farther application, as all thoſe who do not comply with it may expect to have their accounts put into an attorney's hands, without other notice, or reſpect of perſons. He has a quantity of goods, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit.

Tf. JOHN SMITH.

Purſuant to an act of Aſſembly, on Monday *the* 8*th of* October *next, will be expoſed for ſale, on the premiſes,*

TWO thouſand ſeven hundred and forty acres of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in the county of *Middleſex*, on the rivers *Rappahannock* and *Pianketank*. The land will be laid off in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the remainder, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

Tf RALPH WORMELEY, }
WILL. CHURCHILL, } Truſtees.
PHIL. L. GRYMES, }

N. B. The truſtees may be treated with at any time before the day of ſale, at their reſpective dwelling-houſes, in the county aforeſaid.

FREDERICKSBURG, JULY 10, 1770.

I HAVE juſt completed a MERCHANT MILL within 200 yards of *Fredrickſburg*, and convenient to a landing where ſea veſſels may quickly load that do not draw more than ten feet water. I expect to be able to manufacture upwards of 20,000 buſhels of wheat in a year, which is more than my preſent ſtock can afford to ſupply the mill with, without ſome aſſiſtance of my friends. I therefore propoſe to manufacture wheat for merchants, or others, on the following moderate terms: I will grind, bolt, and pack the flower, coarſe and fine, for 4d. ſterling for every buſhel of wheat delivered to me, and deliver all the bran, or for 3d. ſterling if the bran is left as my own; and I ſhall charge no more than 1s. 4d. ſterling for each flower barrel and nailing, and 1s. 8d. ſterling for each bread barrel and nailing, and I will deliver it at the landing or mill, as the owner may chooſe. I cannot undertake to manufacture a leſs quantity than 100 buſhels for any one perſon on the above terms, a leſs quantity I ſhall require the uſual toll for; and if the merchants in my neighbourhood, or elſewhere, will encourage me largely, I will agree not only to take my pay in wheat for manufacturing (if they chooſe it) at the market price, but for whatever flower or ſhip bread they may buy of me I will agree to take one third of the price in *Weſt India* or other goods, at the market price, and the other two thirds in caſh on three months credit. I am ready to treat with any Gentleman who may be willing to make a trial of this trade, which I think would be to our mutual advantage, eſpecially as the people of this country, now going largely on making wheat, will pay the merchants in that commodity. I would recommend to all dealers in wheat to buy none but what is threſhed or trod out on a plank floor, and to weigh it; if it turns out 60 wt. per buſhel the profit will be worth while, as well to the maker as the buyer, but if under that ſtandard the real loſs will be equal to a penny a pound for what it falls ſhort of that weight in each buſhel. I am willing to contract for a number of years for the purchaſe of wheat, and for the ſale of flower and ſhip bread. 3m. ROGER DIXON.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in *Nanſemond* county, diſtance from *Suffolk* ſeven miles, from *Norfolk* twenty ſeven. It contains 179 acres, one third of which is not yet cleared, has on it a very good two ſtory brickhouſe, with outhouſes proper. Any one inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *James Murdaugh* in *Nanjemond*, or *Bryan Croſbie* in *Portſmouth*. Tf

---

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 4, 1770.

AS I am determined for the future to receive more money, or have leſs buſineſs in the way of my profeſſion, I take this method (in order to prevent unneceſſary applications) of declaring that I will not for the future undertake the management of any cauſe unleſs my fee is firſt paid down, or a bond given for it, payable with intereſt twelve months after the date of ſuch bond; nor will any letter to engage me in any cauſe for the future meet with the ſmalleſt attention, or anſwer, that does not encloſe either the fee or ſuch bond for it. And that no perſon may be deceived, they will pleaſe to obſerve that it is my determined reſolution to put every ſuch bond in ſuit which is not diſcharged within one month after it becomes payable, Every perſon who favours me with their buſineſs upon the above terms will meet with my moſt grateful acknowledgments, and may depend upon the exertion of my utmoſt abilities to ſerve them. With regard to thoſe who, at the time they pretended to be my friends, could coolly ſit ſtill and ſee me reduced to the neceſſity of ſelling my ſlaves to a very great diſadvantage, and yet withhold the ſmall ſums due to me, which if paid would have removed that neceſſity, I leave it to their own hearts to determine whether they deſerve any farther indulgence. Every perſon therefore indebted to me before the firſt day of *January* laſt, who does not before the firſt day of *Auguſt* next either ſend the money due to me or a bond for the ſame, payable with intereſt in twelve months, may depend upon being ſued immediately after the time in the General Court, if the ſum due amounts to ten pounds, and in any county I can catch him if under that ſum. I ſhall be in *Williamſburg* from the 20th of *May* until after the court of *Oyer* in *June*.

21 THOMSON MASON.

SUSSEX, *Auguſt* 15, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 18th inſtant, a Negro man ſlave named DAVY, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high. He is a well made ſenſible fellow, and uſed to work in the crop; had on when he went away a *Virginia* cloth ſhirt, leather breeches, a brown cloth waiſtcoat, and a felt hat. I gave him leave to go to ſee his wife, who lives at Mr. *Cornelius Loſtin's*, in this county, and he is ſuppoſed to be lurking about in that neighbourhood. It is ſuſpected that he has had dealings with a woman of infamous character in this neighbourhood, named *Anne Aſbwell*, and that ſhe has adviſed him to run away; as I am informed ſhe did before, when he ſtayed out near two months. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have 10l. reward, beſides what the law allows.

Tf JOHN VERELL.

BUCKINGHAM, *Auguſt* 27, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in the lower end of *Buckingham* county, on *James* river, about a week ago, a likely ſquat negro fellow, very black, and ſtutters much in ſpeaking. When he went off he wore a coat of cotton, and hempen roll trouſers. It is imagined he is lurking about *Scotchtown*, or ſome place in the upper part of *Hanover* county. I will give 5l. reward to any perſon that will deliver him ſafe at my houſe.

JOHN BATES.

N. B. He was ſeen to have a paſs, and by that went for a freeman, by the name of *Thomas Scott*.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Brunſwick*, the 7th of *May* laſt, a yellowiſh negro man, named NED, about ſix feet high, has a ſcar on his temple, not plain to be ſeen, and another on one of his middle fingers; had on when he went away an oſnabrugs coat, a black broadcloth jacket, negro cotton breeches and gambadoes, a felt hat, and an oſnabrugs ſhirt. He is a very good cooper and ſhoemaker. Whoever apprehends the ſaid runaway, and commits him to any jail, ſo as I get him again, ſhall have 20s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

DANIEL NANCE.

YORK town, *Sept.* 4, 1770.

STOLEN laſt *Saturday* morning, from Mr. *John Goodwin's* landing, about five miles below this town, a new moſes built boat, about ſixteen feet long, rows with four oars, has remarkable ſmall ſtern ſheets, without rudder irons, in her ſtern, a ſtep in her keelſon for one maſt, but no place cut in the thoft, bright ſides, painted brown. Twenty ſhillings will be given (and no queſtions aſked) to any perſon that will deliver her to Mr. *William Stevenſon*, or the ſubſcriber.

EDWARD COOKE.

TAKEN up, laſt fall was two years, three ewes, two of them black, and one white, marked with a crop and two ſlits in each ear; they are now increaſed to ten. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. PETER FARRAR.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a black horſe, about 13 hands high, with a ſmall white ſpot on his off buttock, and branded on each buttock C. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s. 1 DAVID IRVINE.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

LONDON, *June* 20.

THE Elector Palatine, once a pacifick though very powerful Prince, is of a ſudden grown very military. Laſt year he blockaded Aix la Chapelle; now he is marching troops to the frontiers of Holland. War, like common riots, begins often by a ſecond or third hand; but any the moſt ſhallow politician can ſee he is only the agent of a certain formidable power, who wants an excuſe to march 20,000 men to the barrier, and then uſe them on another occaſion than oppoſing him.

June 25. On Saturday was finally determined by the Lords Commiſſioners, in chancery, the long depending cauſe between the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham, as repreſentative of the late Sir William Pynſent, Bart. and —— Daw, Eſq; when the decree obtained by his Lordſhip was reverſed in favour of Mr. Daw. The ſum contended for, with coſts of ſuit, &c. will amount to between 14 and 15,000 l.

We are told, by letters from Italy, that the Bailiff of Venice, at Conſtantinople, was lately in great jeopardy, and would probably have received a choak pear had not another foreign Miniſter interfered, and aſſured the Porte that the republick of Venice, ſo far from having had any ſhare in the enterpriſe of the Ruſſians in the Morea, had declared thoſe Greeks rebels who joined them.

The diſputes ſubſiſting between the King of Pruſſia and the States General are likely to terminate in a rupture, the latter having abſolutely refuſed to comply with the demands of the former.

Deſpatches, ſaid to be of great importance, were on Thurſday received from the States General of Holland.

We hear orders have been ſent to all the out ports in the kingdom to admit no foreign veſſel from any part of the Levant, without being poſſeſſed of bills of health.

Letters from Poland aſſure that another Ruſſian ſquadron is ready to ſail from Cronſtadt. It is compoſed of ſix ſhips of the line, eight frigates, and a number of tranſports, and has on board 800 ſoldiers, and a conſiderable number of voluntiers.

Thurſday Lord Chatham came to town from Hayes, in conſequence of a meſſage ſent him of the death of the Lord Mayor, to whoſe houſe he went, and abſolutely ſhed tears over his late worthy friend.

The late Lord Mayor is to be buried at Fonthill, in Wiltſhire. His heart is to be incloſed in a leaden urn, and ſent to Jamaica, the place of his birth. His coffin is to be of cedar wood, covered with black velvet, with a gold plate thereon, and double gilt nails.

We hear that his Lordſhip, in his will, ordered mourning for all his ſervants, and their wages to be paid immediately, with the addition of one year's ſalary; and to thoſe who were worn out in his ſervice 20 l. a year, during life.

At the next court of Common Council it is ſaid a motion will be made for a ſtatue to be erected to the memory of our late Lord Mayor.

Early on Saturday morning laſt two highwaymen attempted to rob the Kendall ſtage, near Mims, in Hertfordſhire; but the coach being ſtrongly guarded, they fired at the highwaymen, one of whom was killed on the ſpot, the other wounded in the arm, and taken and brought before Sir John Fielding, where being examined by Mr. Howard, one of the ſurgeons to the Middleſex hoſpital, and Mr. Gloſter, and it being their opinion his arm ſhould be immediately cut off, he was therefore ſent to the Middleſex hoſpital. It appears from this man's examination, whoſe name is Thomas Watſon, that he and his companion, William Ward, were two poſtillions; one of them lived lately at Mr. Merry's, the Little Driver, in Tyburn lane, the other at the Bell and Goat in the Haymarket; that they have robbed on the different roads round London ſince January laſt, particularly ſtage coaches, and have had their horſes in South ſtreet, Groſvenor ſquare.

Laſt Thurſday (information having been made before Sir John Fielding that a gaming table was kept at Charing Croſs by one George Beacher, to which a number of ſharpers reſorted) a warrant was granted to ſearch the ſaid houſe, when nine perſons were apprehended ſitting round the table playing with dice. They were all brought before Sir John Fielding, and dealt with according to law. The perſon who keeps the table has ſince been ſummoned for that offence; the penalty by 12 Geo. II. chap. 28, is 200 l. or ſix months impriſonment, it being a hazard table.

The report of a fleet being intended for the Eaſt Indies appears to be groundleſs, as there is not now the leaſt danger to be apprehended.

On Thurſday afternoon the ſittings in term began, when eleven cauſes were tried, among which was an action between a Gentleman and Miſs J——s, on a bond granted by the former to the latter for 3000 l. Several bonds had been granted and cancelled, but that in January 1769 was the bone of contention. A noble Lord gave evidence to the reality of the deed, as he himſelf had been a ſubſcribing witneſs thereto. The judge obſerved that if Miſs J——s had been a common proſtitute he would inſtantly have ſet aſide the bond as void and null, but as it was granted for value, and that ſhe lived with the Gentlemen at the time, giving her company to none other, the point of law was on her ſide, and the bond fell to be ſuſtained; and ſo the jury, without going out of court, decided in her favour, with coſts of ſuit, and other damages.

June 26. Saturday, at ten o'clock, his Majeſty arrived on Blackheath, when he was ſaluted with a royal ſalute of twenty one guns. The review immediately began in battalion, the company of royal cadets formed on the right, acted as grenadiers, and were much admired for their ſteady and accurate performance. The exerciſe in line being ended, much to the ſatisfaction of his Majeſty, and the reſt of the general officers, the guns were then manned by the artillery; and the intended plan of attack of a redoubt (defended by four pieces of cannon) conſtructed of *chevaux de friſe*, pickets, and an *abbatis* of furze buſhes, containing a company of the artillery to defend the poſt, was then attacked; the fort defended was near half a mile from the part of the lawn where the review was; and a defile to paſs ere the near reproach, which was both flanked and fronted by cannon, which kept a heavy and unintermitted fire on the aſſailant party. The quick and rapid approach of the ſixteen pieces of ordnance acroſs the lawn, after the paſs of the defile was effected, with their alert and cloſe fire in advancing, had a very grand and noble effect, and gave an idea of actual ſervice to thoſe who never had ſeen a ſerious attack of this nature, beyond any idea they could have of theſe military modes of deſtruction. When the fort was ſilenced by the ſuperiour fire of the attack, the young corps of royal cadets ruſhing forward, and carried the redoubt by aſſault, bayonets fixed. It was mighty pretty to ſee the alacrity and ardour of the young Gentlemen of this royal corps make the attack by ſtorm, ſome of the aſſailants not exceeding fourteen years of age. His Majeſty expreſſed much ſatisfaction at the ſucceſs and active gallantry of theſe young pupils. Nothing could be better imagined than the plan of this review and the execution was no leſs happy in the performance than the plan in invention. Nothing could be more beautiful than this ſpectacle, the day being exquiſitely fine, the ſpot of ground delightful; and to add to the ſhow, it is ſuppoſed there were preſent forty thouſand ſpectators, one third of which the fair ſex, ſeveral of them of the firſt rank and beauty. It was obſerved that the King was very attentive to the Ladies in particular, and the reſt of his ſubjects in general. This was a great mark of his humanity and goodneſs, otherwiſe many of them would have been trod down, and trampled on by the over and miſtaken zeal of one of the officers. General Conway gave, after the review, a grand and magnificent dinner, in a beautiful field on Shooter's Hill, to his corps, the tents of the Maſter General of the Ordnance being erected for that purpoſe. There were upwards of one hundred officers, including thoſe of diſtinction of other corps, who dined at one table in the ſuperb tent.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, *June* 19.

"The laſt letters from Hamburg adviſe that the fleet at Cronſtadt has not yet been able to get out of the port, being prevented by contrary winds. This fleet is more formidable than it was at firſt repreſented. It is now ſaid to be compoſed of ſix ſhips of the line and eight frigates, beſides a great number of tranſports, with troops on board. Among the reſt are 2000 men, out of the different regiments of guards belonging to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, who ſerve as voluntiers."

Laſt week a man was committed to the new jail, Southwark, being charged by a woman with murdering Mrs. Ruſcombe, a widow La[illegible] who lived in College Green, Briſtol. This murder was committed ſ[illegible] years ago, in the middle of the day, to the aſtoniſhment of the inhabitants of Briſtol, who never could find out the murderer, though the ſtricteſt inquiry was immediately made. A perſon was directly ſent by the juſtice to Briſtol, to ſearch into the particulars, and the woman ſent to Bridewell.

The King of Denmark has cauſed a proclamation to be publiſhed, promiſing a free pardon to all his maritime ſubjects who may have deſerted the ſervice, or left their country without permiſſion, who ſhall return to their duty on or before a certain day.

Sunday next the pews and pulpits of the churches in the late Lord Mayor's ward will be hung with black; the inhabitants will alſo go in mourning for three months, and ſeveral of the moſt reſpectable will attend the corpſe to Fonthill, in Wiltſhire, where his Lordſhip is to be buried.

Yeſterday morning the Earl of Chatham arrived in town; and after viſiting ſeveral of the Nobility, and Dr. Addington, who attended the late Lord Mayor, returned to Hayes.

It is ſaid that the Earl of Chatham will appeal to the Houſe of Peers againſt the decree pronounced in the Court of Chancery laſt Saturday in favour of Mr. Daw.

Yeſterday morning was to come on the motion for a new trial of Mr. Almon; but Mr. Juſtice Blackſtone not being there, it was put off until next Wedneſday, Lord Mansfield declaring it was a queſtion of ſuch importance that he wiſhed to have it come on before the full court.

On Friday laſt the petition of a certain Lady, as to the allowance of almony pending the ſuit, came on to be heard at Doctors Commons before Dr. John Bettefworth, Chancellor of the dioceſe of London; when the judge, having heard counſel on both ſides, was pleaſed to order the Lady to be allowed 1600 l. per annum, excluſive of the 400 l. per annum allowed to her by her Lord, making in the whole 2000 l. per annum, and directed to be paid her Ladyſhip monthly.

A correſpondent aſſures us that the following intelligence may be depended on, as coming from undoubted authority, that a treaty of alliance is entered into between Ruſſia and Denmark, whereby the Ruſſians engage to make over part of their territories lying in the dutchy of Holſtein to his Daniſh Majeſty, on condition of his joining Ruſſia againſt the Turks; and that a certain number of Daniſh men of war are fitting out, with all expedition, for that purpoſe.

Yeſterday the highwayman who, in company with another, who was ſhot dead on the ſpot, attempted to rob a ſtage coach at Mims Waſh, and was dangerouſly wounded in the arm, died in the Middleſex hoſpital.

On Saturday evening as —— Wiggen, Eſq; of Greenwich, was at ſupper with his Lady, the footman, who was waiting, fell down dead with a plate in his hand, which ſo much ſurpriſed Mrs. Wiggen that ſhe fell down and expired immediately after him.

At the cloſe of the poll this day, for Lord Mayor, the numbers ſtood thus: For Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; 1406, Braſs Croſby, Eſq; 1266, Sir Henry Bankes, 387.

It is remarked that there never was an inſtance of the choice of Mayor and Sheriffs happening to be made at one time until the preſent.

Mr. Oliver was ſaluted on the huſtings yeſterday with the general acclamations of the Livery.

It has been obſerved, for ſome time paſt, that the Britiſh conſtitution has wanted an Oliver to ſupport it.

The late Lord Mayor has made the following diſpoſition of his eſtate. He has bequeathed a legacy of 5000 l. to each of his natural children, except the eldeſt ſon, who was married to a Lady of fortune in Jamaica; and to him he left only 1000 l. unleſs his wife ſhould die before ſhe came of age, and in that caſe 5000 l. in common with the reſt; but as the will was made ſome time ago, and ſhe is now of age, that 4000 l. lapſes. The greateſt part of his fortune, real and perſonal, except ſome other inconſiderable legacies, he has left to his legitimate ſon; and in caſe of his death, to his eldeſt natural ſon; and in default of heirs of his body, to his other natural ſons in ſucceſſion, according to ſeniority. The Lady of the late Lord Mayor having a ſettlement of her marriage of 1000 l. a year, there is no proviſion made for her in the will of her huſband.

We hear that freſh inſtructions are ſent by the Lords of the Admiralty to Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham,

This morning his Majeſty, accompanied by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and ſeveral general officers, reviewed on Wimbledon common four troops of horſe and horſe grenadier guards. A detachment of foot guards attended, in order to prevent any obſtructions that might happen.

This day a Privy Council was held at St. James's; which we are informed, from good authority, is to take into conſideration the affairs of America.

The following article is taken from the Kentiſh Gazette. Margate, *June* 18. Mr. Moore, of Cheapſide, is arrived here in a machine without horſes, and was only nine hours coming from London.

Monday night the Ruſſian and Daniſh Ambaſſadours had a conference, about an hour and a half, at the houſe of the former.

Many politicians are ſtrongly of opinion that the European powers ought to ſtop, or at leaſt retard, the progreſs of the Ruſſian arms againſt the Turks; as otherwiſe the power of Ruſſia may, in a little time, be able to give law to all Europe.

On Monday his Serene Highneſs Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburg Strelitz arrived at Richmond from Germany. His Highneſs was yeſterday at Court, and was complimented by the Nobility on his arrival in England.

June 28. We hear that the late Lord Mayor has, by will, left to Mrs. Beckford her fortune of 600 l. a year, and the Fonthill estate during life, which is worth about 1200 l. a year, and to be allowed 1000 l. a year for the education of her son, who is to be entirely under her direction. The executors are Mr. Hoare, banker in Fleet ſtreet, Lord Bruce, the Reverend Mr. Wilke, and Mr. Nutall. No legacies are left to any publick charity, or any of the popular Gentlemen, as has been mentioned.

Orders are given for the attendants at the funeral of the late Lord Mayor, to be ready to move for Fonthill, at five o'clock preciſely, to-morrow morning. A great number of citizens are determined to accompany the corpſe, as far as Brentford.

We are informed, for fact, that the officers and principal inhabitants of Brentford, and ſeveral towns through which the corps of the late patriotick Lord Mayor is to paſs, have reſolved to have the bells toll as the proceſſion paſſes, as the laſt tribute they can pay for the many ſervices rendered to this country by that great and good man, who has not left his ſuperiour, ſcarce his equal.

Mr. Alderman Trecothick has ſettled a jointure of 800 l. per annum upon his new married Lady, and immediately after the celebration of their nuptials he preſented her with 1500 l.

A certain great Lady having fallen deeply in love with the preſent young and handſome Duke of R——gh, (who is equally fond of the Lady) it is reported, to facilitate an intended journey, certain ſuperiour perſonages deeming it improper to encourage ſuch a connection.

Sir Sampſon Gideon's houſe in Albemarle ſtreet is now certainly agreed for by the Right Honourable Colonel Conway, Sir Sampſon's new and elegant houſe in St. James's ſquare being nearly ready for his reception, at which time he will reſign the other to the members of this faſhionable aſſociation.

It is added that among the regulations of the new Court is the following: Every Chriſtian Guard upon Lady Hall, under the pain of expulſion, ſhall not on the landing place of any room, on the third ſtory. Another of the ſame tenor is, that the huſband of every Lady who is elected a ſubaltern officer ſhall be conſidered also a member, in the right of his wife.

On Tuesday morning ſome lads at Deptford, having procured piſtols and powder, hardened, in their play, the exerciſe of the ſoldiers who had been that day reviewed by his Majeſty on Blackheath; when one of them, having placed a piece of tin upon his gilled ſtone, and diſcharged it at the ſon of one Orchard, about nine years of age, which went through his windpipe, that he expired a few minutes after.

Yeſterday morning, about half an hour after ten, the caſe of Mr. Almon, bookſeller, coming on a new trial, came on before the court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, when Mr. Solicitor General ſpoke in behalf of the Crown. He was anſwered by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Davenport; to whom Mr. Solicitor General and Mr. Morton replied, and then Mr. Dunning replied to theſe. In the courſe of the debate Serjeant Glynn offered to produce an affidavit from Mr. Mackworth, the foreman of the jury, ſaying, forth that he was not ſatisfied with reſpect to Mr. Almon's ſervant "ſelling the ſeditious pamphlet in queſtion with the privity, conſent, and knowledge of his maſter;" and if ſo, Mr. Almon could not be guilty of the crime laid to his charge. Mr. Juſtice Aſton obſerved that the maſter was anſwerable for the criminal actions of his ſervants, only in the caſe of a ſhopkeeper, the matter was otherwiſe, and it was the duty of every bookſeller to take particular care that nothing ſhould be ſold on his premiſes that was obnoxious, and without the verge of the law; that with regard to affidavits from jurymen, he looked upon the admittance of them to be of the moſt dangerous conſequence, as paving the way for endleſs litigation and debate. Lord Mansfield obſerved that when Mr. Mackworth, the foreman of the jury, put the queſtion whether Almon's ſelling a ſeditious pamphlet in a publick ſhop fixed the guilt upon the maſter, the eleven anſwered in the affirmative, ſo that in the whole jury there was but one diſſenting voice. Mr. Serjeant Glynn was the laſt to ſpeak for the ſecond time, upon the ſubject, in anſwer to Mr. Morton. By this time it was one o'clock, when the court refuſed the requeſt for a ſecond trial, and ſo the verdict ſtands confirmed. Mr. Juſtice Aſton obſerved then if the motion was ſuſtained then every bookſeller might, by ſuch diſcharges, eſcape, after ſetting the whole country in a flame. Lord Mansfield alſo declared that Mr. Mackworth had not miſtaken his meaning; and Mr. Mackworth ſaid, that as a private man he wiſhed to have acquitted Mr. Almon, but, taking the law to be as laid down by the court, he thought himſelf bound by his oath, and by the laws of his country, and was ſatisfied with the verdict.

Laſt night the late Lord Mayor lay in ſtate, at his houſe in Soho ſquare. The coffin is covered with black velvet, on which is the following inſcription, on a braſs plate varniſhed: "The Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; Lord Mayor of the city of London, died June 21, 1770, in the ſecond time of his mayoralty, aged 63."

Tueſday Mr. Oliver, attended by Mr. Alderman Wilkes, Mr. Sheriff Sawbridge, Mr. Bellas, and ſeveral other patriotick Gentlemen, gave a grand entertainment to the inhabitants of Billingſgate ward, at the Gun tavern. After dinner he made a general apology for his going away ſo ſoon, on account of his canvaſſing for member of Parliament for the city. He departed with three huzzas from the populace, to whom beer was given; and afterwards attended the meeting of the inhabitants of Vintry ward, at the Dog tavern, Garlick Hill.

At the cloſe of the poll this day, for Lord Mayor, the numbers ſtood thus: For Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; 1565, Brass Crosby, Eſq; 1406, Sir Henry Bankes, 434.

The poll for Lord Mayor will cloſe finally to-morrow, at twelve at noon, immediately after which the Sheriffs will make their declaration.

It is reported that the Duke of Grafton will again take the lead of Adminiſtration, and it is alſo ſaid that Lord North will continue Chancellor of the Exchequer.

We hear that the repreſentation of our naval affairs, by a great perſonage, has given great diſguſt to ſome Lords of the Admiralty.

Freſh inſtructions are preparing to be ſent to the commander of his Majeſty's ſquadron on the Newfoundland ſtation.

Advices from Paris inſinuate that the armaments fitting out in the different ports of that kingdom, under pretence of being employed againſt the Algerines, as well as thoſe fitting out in Spain, are certainly intended to be made uſe of againſt ſome of the European powers, of which it will behove the Engliſh, Dutch, Danes, and Ruſſians, above all others, to beware.

We hear a gold coronet is preparing, by order of her Majeſty, in Pall Mall, as a preſent to the Count de Chatelet's Lady. This piece, which is of moſt exquiſite workmanſhip, is ſet with diamonds, and the price ſaid to be fixed at three thouſand pounds ſterling.

By our theatrical correſpondents at Paris we are informed that the plays for this ſeaſon at Verſailles are ſpeedily to be terminated with the repreſentation of Tancred, in which the celebrated Madamoiſelle Clairon is to perform a part; and the exhibition of a new pantomime, entirely invented and compoſed under the care of the Dutcheſs Villeroi, in which laſt ſpectacle, of a nature entirely new to the French, the ſpectators are to be entertained with a repreſentation of the ancient feats of chivalry, and the combats formerly in vogue, and, among other things, with the ſight of four cars drawn by horſes out of the King's ſtables, which have been for ſome time training for that purpoſe.

ST. JAMES's, June 29. Laſt Sunday evening her Royal Highneſs the young Princeſs was chriſtened in the great council chamber, by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury; her Royal Highneſs was named Elizabeth. The ſponſors were the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel, repreſented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſehold; the Princeſs Royal of Sweden, repreſented by the Counteſs of Holderneſſe; and the Princeſs of Naſſau Weilburg, repreſented by the Counteſs Dowager of Effingham.

EDINBURGH, June 22. A ſmall ſhip's boat arrived at Leith on Tueſday, with two men on board, from the weſt Highlands, which is a very ſurpriſing voyage to be performed in an open boat. They came round by Orkney, and were two months on their paſſage. They had no oars, but only a ſmall ſail; and an empty cask in the end of the boat, laid on its broad ſide, ſerved the two men for a bed; one generally ſleeped in it at night, and afterwards relieved the other, who kept watch.

We hear that there is a ſurpriſing crop of graſs now on the ground, ſo that hay promiſes to be cheaper this ſeaſon than for many years paſt. Corn of all kinds look alſo extremely well. Green peas and colliflowers have been ſelling in our market theſe eight days paſt.

On Friday laſt Mr. John Golborne, engineer, contracted with the magiſtrates of Glaſgow for deepening the river Clyde, from Dumbuck ford to the Broomilaw. This great work is already begun, and it is expected that it will be finiſhed in three years.

On Wedneſday laſt the commiſſioners on the Monkland canal unanimouſly ordered that work to be immediately begun, and we hear the undertaker is to break ground on Tueſday next.

BOSTON, August 20.

LAST Tueſday the Reverend Mr. Weeden arrived here to ſettle over the Rhode Iſland. The next day he preached at the old north meeting, on Thurſday at the old ſouth, on Friday at the Reverend Dr. Eliot's, on Saturday at the Reverend Mr. Pemberton's, and this morning, at 7 o'clock, at the old ſouth church in this town, at each of which places were very crowded audiences.

Captain White, who arrived here laſt week from Hull, has brought 500 SPINNING WHEELS for ſale.

We hear from Saſbarish that a few weeks ſince ſeveral children were playing near the water, one of them, about nine years of age, ſon to the Reverend Mr. Williams of that town, fell in and ſunk. The other children ran to ſome diſtance to get help, and in about a quarter of an hour, at the leaſt, he was taken up from the bottom, to all appearance dead. They rolled him upon a barrel until a great quantity of water came from him, and ſome ſigns of life were diſcovered. Further applications common in ſuch caſes were uſed, and in about an hour and a half after he was perceived, and he recovered again, though continued very weak for ſeveral days after.

Laſt Tueſday a whale, about 120 feet in length, was diſcovered by a ſmall fiſhing ſchooner off Marſhfield, that was then attacked by three large ſharks, one of which the fiſhermen killed. It meaſured about 60 feet long, and upon opening it they took out of an eighth to ninth part of the whale as would make a barrel of oil; and it was thought the liver of the ſhark would make two or three barrels more. The whale was ſo wounded and worried by the ſharks that it became an eaſy prize to the fiſhermen, who carried it into Marſhfield.

NEW YORK, August 27.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London to his friend in New York, June 2.

I HAVE juſt been in company with a very conſiderable Virginia merchant, who aſſures me he is now going to ſend a ſhip to Virginia fully loaded with dry goods; and that ſeveral other houſes were ſhipping largely to that province, in conſequence of orders received from ſome Gentlemen in Virginia, who had never come into the non importation agreements. The amazing quantity of goods that are daily ſhipping for Boſton, Rhode Iſland, Halifax, and Canada, would really aſtoniſh you; it is impoſſible there can be conſumption in the two laſt places for near the goods that are now ſhipping, and lately gone. Surely all theſe circumſtances will be weighed by the judicious merchants of your province, and thoſe of Penſylvania, who, I am ſorry to ſay, have been duped by all the other provinces."

Another letter, of the 12th of June, to the ſame Gentleman, ſays: "I was this day ſpectator of a letter wrote from Philadelphia, ordering upwards of 3000 l. ſterling value in goods, without any regard to the reſtricting clauſes."

Extract of a letter from London, *June* 5.

"The people of England now curſe Governour Bernard as bitterly as thoſe of America. Bernard was drove out of the Smyrna coffeehouſe not many days ſince by General Oglethorp, who told him he was a dirty factious ſcoundrel, and ſmelled curſed ſtrong of the hangman; that he had better leave the room, as unworthy to mix with Gentlemen of character, but that he would give him the ſatisfaction of following him to the door, had he any thing to reply. The Governour left the houſe, like a guilty coward."

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.

Extract of a letter from London, *June* 11.

I AGREE, with you, that our Parliament was wrong; in the firſt place for paſſing that grievous revenue act, and alſo, when they found it grievous, not to repeal it totally; and the people on your ſide, I think, were wrong, in prohibiting the importation of articles on which there was no duty. Thoſe they could have ſupported; but, as many very juſtly obſerve, it is impoſſible for you to do without a great many articles from hence, which the Miniſtry well knew, therefore were determined not to repeal the act. If you had confined it to the articles the duty was laid on only, I am inclinable to believe it would have been repealed, as the Miniſtry well know you could have done without them; and I am of opinion if you refrain ordering tea that the duty will be taken off that article."

Extract of a letter from London.

"Both at home and abroad we are in an embroiled ſituation. The Miniſtry conſult not the humours, nor, I fear, the good of the people. Almoſt every meaſure ſeems to betray a diſpoſition to violence and arbitrary power. The extenſion of the duration of Parliaments to ſeven years, though it fixed the preſent family on the throne, has been, I believe, one chief means of throwing them ſo entirely into the power of the Crown as to endanger the ſubverſion of that balance in the conſtitution which our forefathers ſtruggled hard to preſerve."

Advertiſement.

By direction of his Excellency the GOVERNOUR.

ALL perſons applying for commiſſions, to be either principal or aſſiſtant inſpectors of tobacco in any warehouſe, are required to bring the court's recommendation, with a certificate from the county court clerk, ſetting forth how the vacancy happened to happy which ſuch commiſſions are applied for.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 13, 1770. PETER PELHAM.